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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/775,529	02/01/2001	Seong-Min Park	678-0562	2261
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THE FARRELL LAW FIRM, LLP 290 Broadhollow Road Suite 210E Melville, NY 11747			EXAMINER	LE, LANA N
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/775,529	Applicant(s) PARK ET AL.
	Examiner Lana N. Le	Art Unit 2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(o).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-11 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1,2,4 and 5, 10-11 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 6-9 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3/12/09 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 4-5, and 10-11 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 5 and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seidensticker, Jr. et al (US 6,128,012) (hereinafter Seidensticker) in view of Ahlberg et al (US 5,758,295) (hereinafter Ahlberg).

Regarding claim 5, Seidensticker disclose a key input method for diversifying key functions in a mobile telecommunication terminal, comprising:

detecting whether a user has set a scroll function when displaying a menu screen (user has selected to set and customize the fast scroll rate function; col 12, lines 49-63);

if so, detecting whether an input state of a key set for a scroll function is maintained for a predetermined period of time (based on timer A, B until button released), the key being any one of a plurality of keys provided on the mobile telecommunication terminal (one of keys of keypad 36; fig. 1, 2; col 5, lines 7-20);

and controlling directional movement of a cursor in the displayed menu screen (move selected position in list depending only on maintenance of the key input state for the predetermined period of time and only after the predetermined time has elapsed (predefined time required to initiate fast scrolling rate (col 12, line 63 – col 13, line 41; fig. 8). Seidensticker fail to disclose the key is a single scroll key the single scroll key for menu scrolling in one of a left-right direction and a downward-upward direction.

Ahlberg disclose the key is a single scroll key (a single two-arrow key having four sides) the single scroll key (single two-arrow key) for menu scrolling one of a left-right direction and a downward-upward direction (col 10, lines 56-67; figs. 3C, D; in an alternative embodiment the single cross key 114 can also scroll in a left-right direction as well; figs. 3A, B). Ahlberg further discloses a single crosspoint key, element 114, that is one of a plurality of keys, elements 111 and 112, on the mobile communication terminal shown in figure 2a where the operation of the single scroll key is defined by a single inputs of the single scroll key (Column 9, line 65 - Column 10, line 67). It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a single scroll key scroll in four directions in order to condense the four different arrow keys into one key to allow a user to more easily operate the function of the different directions of the scroll function using a single key as suggested by Ahlberg.

Regarding claim 10, Seidensticker and Ahlberg discloses the key input method of claim 5, wherein they do not disclose the key set for the scroll function is one of a plurality of alphanumeric keys in the mobile telecommunication terminal. However, it is notoriously old in the art to have alphanumeric keys set for the scroll function instead of special function keys in order to provide alphanumeric keys also to enter and edit names and addresses' entries as well as provide special function in the same keypad to reduce the mobile terminal's components and space.

Regarding claim 11, Seidensticker and Ahlberg disclose the key input method of claim 5, wherein Seidensticker discloses the key set for the scroll function is one of a plurality of functional keys (down function key 40) in the mobile telecommunication terminal (figs. 1, 8).

5. Claims 1-2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida (US 6,161,026) in view of Cushman et al (US 6,125,287) (hereinafter Cushman) and further in view of Ahlberg et al (US 5,758,295) (hereinafter Ahlberg).

Regarding claim 1, Uchida discloses a key input method for diversifying key functions in a mobile telecommunication terminal (fig. 1; col 1, lines 7-10), comprising the steps of:

detecting (via detecting section 11) whether a user has inputted a key (user inputted switch key 10) corresponding to a menu (menu selection) (col 4, lines 48-62; col 4, lines 14-26);

detecting whether the user has consecutively inputted (double-clicked) the same key (10) before elapse of a predetermined time period (within 1 second) for consecutive input (twice pushing key) (col 4, lines 48-62; col 6, line 66 – col 7, line 12),

if so, performing a submenu of the menu according to a number of times of consecutive input of the same key (same switch key 10) (selected one item of the menu after double clicking is a submenu is displayed; col 6, line 66 – col 7, line 12; col 5, lines 28-31). Even though Uchida discloses the switch key is within an operation section which may include a single operation key/element operable by a user (col 1, lines 44-47, lines 64-65). Uchida does not disclose explicitly the key being any one of a plurality of keys provided on the mobile telecommunication terminal including alphanumeric keys. Cushman disclose an OPT key which operates as a switch to change one function to another and the key being any one of a plurality of keys including alphanumeric keys in the mobile telecommunication terminal (col 3, lines 10-27; col 4, lines 18-28). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the function key with an alphanumeric key in order to give more convenience to the user in pressing an alphanumeric key on the keypad section instead of a function key elsewhere on the mobile terminal. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the operation section of Uchida be included with other operation keys as that of Cushman in

order to provide more versatility for user interface control as suggested by Cushman. Uchida and Cushman fail to disclose the key is a single scroll key the single scroll key for menu scrolling in one of a left-right direction and a downward-upward direction. Ahlberg disclose the key is a single scroll key (a single two-arrow key having four sides) the single scroll key (single two-arrow key) for menu scrolling one of a left-right direction and a downward-upward direction (col 10, lines 56-67; figs. 3C, D; in an alternative embodiment the single cross key 114 can also scroll in a left-right direction as well; figs. 3A, B). Ahlberg further discloses a single crosspoint key, element 114, that is one of a plurality of keys, elements 111 and 112, on the mobile communication terminal shown in figure 2a where the operation of the single scroll key is defined by a single inputs of the single scroll key (Column 9, line 65 - Column 10, line 67). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a single scroll key scroll in four directions in order to condense the four different arrow keys into one key to allow a user to more easily operate the function of the different directions of the scroll function using a single key as suggested by Ahlberg.

Regarding claim 2, Uchida, Cushman, and Ahlberg disclose the key input method of claim 1, wherein Uchida discloses further comprising a step of performing an original function (message confirmation) of the input key when the user has not consecutively inputted the same key before elapse of the predetermined time period for consecutive input (col 4, lines 36-47).

Regarding claim 4, Uchida, Cushman, and Ahlberg disclose the key input method of claim 1, wherein Uchida discloses the key is one a plurality of functional keys (functional key 10) in the mobile telecommunication terminal (fig. 1).

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 6-9 are made into independent form including all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claim and are allowed for the reason as set forth in the previous office action.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lana N. Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-7891. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 10:00-18:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis A. Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lana N. Le/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614